

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER

Latest News Advice Per O. & O.
S. S. Oceanic, January 4th.

[From our San Francisco Correspondent.]

Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4th. — Cuban, 37-16; Centrifugal, 96 degs., — cents; Granulated, unchanged.

The local market is very quiet. A cargo of Java sugar consigned to the Western Refinery arrived during the past fortnight.

The New Orleans Picayune says of a single day's arrivals of sugar and molasses in that market, that they "aggregated the vast total of 2280 hogsheads and 38,915 barrels of sugar and 9161 barrels of molasses," the largest arrivals for a single day on record. "It usually happens in most markets that when the receipts of staple products for any single date vastly exceed the customary average a period of depression of prices ensues." No such experience followed at New Orleans on the day referred to. "The vast bulk was not only sold, but it brought as high if not higher prices than were current previous to the advent of such heavy offerings."

The British freight steamer Hounslow arrived yesterday from Java via Japan with 13,200 baskets of raw sugar. The steamer is sixty-six days from Sumbawa and fifty days from Passarouang, where the sugar was loaded, and thirty-one days from Kuchinotza, about eighty miles from Hakodate, where Japanese coal for the trip was taken on board. Captain Cox says that he experienced heavy gales most of the way over, and had a very rough trip of it. The Hounslow will go to the California Sugar Refinery Tuesday to discharge.

Pearl Harbor Ours.

A dispatch from Washington dated the 31st ult. says: News received here by the last mail from Honolulu shows there is a political discussion going on there that will awaken interest in the minds of those who have occasion to watch our relations with Hawaii. Theodore H. Davies, formerly British Vice-Consul in Honolulu and a large merchant and importer of British goods, has made a violent attack on the concession of rights to the United States to establish a coaling station in Pearl Harbor, resulting in a discussion in the Hawaiian newspapers, participated in by many men of prominence. The argument turns upon the propriety or policy of extending such rights to Pearl Harbor as the United States now enjoys for a longer period than the termination of the present treaty, which runs out in 1894.

It may be news to these earnest disputants that the United States Government holds that its rights to Pearl Harbor do not expire with the terms of the treaty. A member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs is authority for this statement. The reciprocity treaty as renewed in 1887 grants certain privileges to Hawaiian imports for a term of years, in return for which exclusive right to use Pearl Harbor as a coaling station is granted to the United States. The duration of the latter right is not stated. The claim of this Government is that it has bought the perpetual right by granting exemption from tariff duties to certain Hawaiian imports for seven years.

Since free sugar has taken away the special character of the privilege granted to Hawaiian sugar, the Hawaiian planters are casting about for some inducement for this Government to admit other Hawaiian products free. They have hit upon an extension of the Pearl River privilege as an inducement. Some of them are arguing to offer to make this privilege perpetual. Mr. Davies, ex-British Vice-Consul, argues against any concession of the privilege at all, and doubtless voices the British idea in this. Indeed, Mr. Davies is now on his way to England, and it is not improbable that he goes to lay the matter before the British Foreign Office.

Mr. Davies is one of those who would prefer to see trade relations between Canada and the islands rather than the United States. It is clear that neither the British and Canadian Government nor the Hawaiian Government will take kindly to the claim on the part of this Government that the price of Pearl River harbor has already been worked out. The appropriation at the last session of \$250,000 toward the establishment of a naval station at Pearl River is evidence of the purpose to claim our rights in the harbor.

Panama Canal Scandal.

The Panama Canal scandal has about run its course in France and the Republic is still unshaken. The Orleanists and Bonapartists have failed to shake the Government, and the excitement, after several days' hard experience, is solidly there.

Clemenceau and Devoulade fought a bloodless duel on the 22d ult. The meeting was precipitated by the Canal scandal.

It has transpired that only about one-third of the money spent on the Panama Canal went into actual construction work; the balance was spent in subsidizing others. One of the leading New York papers was paid over \$100,000 to favor the Canal as against the Nicaragua scheme.

Ribot, Premier of France, refused to fight a duel with Andrieux, leader of the Royalists. The challenge grew out of the Panama Canal scandal.

The Government of the United States of Colombia has announced that it will grant no extension of time to the Panama Canal company.

Andrieux has been arrested by the French Government for treason. He is a leading Royalist.

More Steamers.

The Australians are coming to the World's Fair at Chicago in style. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company has been petitioned through Thomas Cook & Son, the excursion agents, to run some of their celebrated steamers between Sydney and San Francisco during the progress of the World's Fair. The head office of this well-known steamship company is in London, and they do an enormous passenger trade with the Australian colonies. Some of the finest steamers afloat run between England and Australia. They are veritable floating palaces.

The fleet of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company is made up of fifty-three steamers, ranging from 2622 to 7000 tonnage. The Australia is 7000 tonnage, with effective horsepower of 10,000. The Himalaya, Arcadia, Oceana and Victoria are almost as large. These steamers will easily accommodate 1000 passengers. There are three classes—first and second saloon and steerage.

Cook's excursionist agents have consented to charter three of these magnificent vessels to run between Sydney and San Francisco, provided that there is a guarantee that 5000 people will visit America in 1893. Lists have been circulated throughout Australia, and at last accounts 3000 signatures of intending visitors had already been secured, so it is safe to predict that before many months elapse San Franciscans will have a chance of seeing the most elaborate and best equipped steamers that ever came into this bay.

It is expected to make the trip in twenty days. The passage is to be remarkably cheap, probably \$50 in the second saloon and \$65 in the first saloon. The present fare is \$200, so the difference in cost will result in hundreds coming over who would otherwise stay at home. It will be as cheap to travel as to live at an ordinary hotel. With the big railroad cuts, it will be possible to go from Australia to Chicago for \$80. This is a distance of 10,000 miles.

San Franciscans will derive considerable benefit from the Australian travel, as the majority of the excursionists are sure to visit the principle cities on this coast.

San Francisco News.

Joe Austin, the well-known Park Commissioner, has been probably crippled for life by a fall which broke his knee-cap.

Robert Searles, of Searles & Stone, is dead. He was a prominent merchant, and had been ill for some time.

Captain R. Chittenden, of Her Majesty's Royal Navy, is in the city en route to Alaska, where he will take charge of a party commissioned by the British Museum to collect data regarding the habits, customs and religious rites of the aborigines of that land of snow and ice.

Dr. J. F. Foulkes, ex-police surgeon of this city, died in Tucson, Arizona, of consumption, last week.

Frederick H. Fiegel, the clothier, has failed for \$20,000.

The appraisers of the estate of Maria Coleman have filed their report, showing the property to be worth \$1,157,069.

A bill will be introduced in the Legislature to provide for the construction of a State building in this city to house the many State Commissioners.

The schooner Aloha arrived at San Francisco on the 29th ult., twenty-nine days from Honolulu. The trip was a miserable one on account of bad weather and the sickness of Captain Dabel. During the whole voyage he was hardly able to walk, but managed to see what was going on and give his orders for the vessel's safety.

The application of the contestants in the Blythe case for a rehearing has been denied by the Supreme Court, and the right of Florence Blythe cannot now be legally disputed.

Judge Oliver P. Evans, an attorney, and Attorney C. F. Hanlon, indulged in fisticuffs before Judge Hebbard, and were each fined \$500, which they paid, and then shook hands.

In a private charade, A. S. D. McCoy, aged 32, was accidentally killed in a stabbing scene. A real dagger was used, and the hapless young lady who did the deed, struck too far, the knife entering the young man's heart. He made no outcry, but walked upstairs to his room without anyone knowing that he had been hurt. The young lady, Clara V. King, has been exonerated, but is nearly crazed.

The will of James Phelan, the millionaire landholder, who died a few days ago, bequeaths a large amount of money to charitable institutions.

Loring Pickering, proprietor of the Daily Morning Call of this city

died this week, at the age of 81. He had been ill for some time, his death being due to old age and over-exertion at the last election.

Justice Sharpstein of the Supreme Court died this week from a second stroke of paralysis.

The city has received \$75,000 from the Government, payment in full for the cemetery lands recently purchased for coast fortification purposes.

Dorie Brandt, a young girl of Oakland, committed suicide because her mother would not allow her to keep company with a young Spanish boy whom she loved. She drowned herself in the East Oakland basin.

Gavin McNabb of the Occidental Hotel has been expelled from the Democratic County Committee because he worked for an Independent candidate at the late election.

The newly elected Board of Supervisors have snubbed the political bosses and taken the entire patronage away from them. This is a new thing in San Francisco politics and has raised a great howl from the bosses and their henchmen.

The Salvation Army people have opened what they call "a life boat," which is another name for a free restaurant. On the opening day they fed over 1000 people. It is supported by donations.

Ex-Cashier Greer, of the firm of Farnsworth & Ruggles, draymen, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment for embezzlement committed two years ago.

Livingston Low Baker, head of the great house of Baker & Hamilton died last week of apoplexy at the age of 65. He had been perfectly well up to the moment of the deadly attack. He was one of the enterprising men of the city being largely engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements as well as conducting an immense hardware business in this city and Sacramento. His estate is valued at half a million.

Dr. Washington G. Winter, the well-known dentist, died suddenly of heart disease this week. He was apparently in the best of health.

O'Donnell, the crank candidate for Mayor, will appeal to the Supreme Court on the ground that he was defeated in the recent election by fraud.

C. W. Pool, an old real estate and insurance man, was found on the streets in a dazed and helpless condition, and seems to have lost his mind.

The official canvas of the city vote has been completed. The vote for Mayor was as follows: Mayor Baldwin, Democrat, 13,254; Easton, Republican, 9,955; Ellert, non-Partisan, 18,195; O'Donnell, Independent, 16,207. Ellert's plurality, 1888.

Creed Haymond, the well-known railroad attorney is dying. He has been ill a long time.

Mrs. Sylvia Dennis died in this city this week at the extreme age of 105 years. She claimed to have been acquainted with General Washington's servants.

The big harness-store of Main & Winchester was gutted by fire this week. Loss, \$20,000.

Footpads attempted in broad daylight to rob James Butler, treasurer of the United Workman's Shoes Factory. He had a sack of coin to pay off the men, and the robbers attempted to take it from him, but were prevented by the approach of police.

The Catholics are prepared to erect an immense theological seminary at Palo Alto. It will be one of the finest institutions of the kind in the world.

American News.

The menace of cholera is becoming greater every day by reason of the fact that the disease is spreading rapidly in Hamburg, notwithstanding the winter season. It is now generally believed that the disease will ravage Europe with the beginning of spring. The United States Government will doubtless adopt stringent measures to prevent the introduction of the scourge into this country.

The Pacific Coast has been visited by another severe storm which caused considerable damage on land and sea. In the north it was in the shape of snow, the fall at Olympia, the capital of Washington, being five feet on the level. Buildings were crushed, traffic suspended, and a freight train wrecked by an avalanche which buried it forty feet deep and killed a brakeman.

Mrs. Judge Orison-Brunson, of Los Angeles, Cal., who sued her husband for divorce on the grounds of improper relations with the wife of General Stoneman, has been granted her prayer by default of the defendant.

A call has been made for a congress of Catholics at the World's Fair.

A bill has been introduced into Congress making hypnotism, mesmerism, etc., a capital offense.

The World's Fair will be opened

by President Cleveland by a speech, and he will start the machinery in motion.

The Chicago and North-western railroad is to be extended to Ogden, and it is thought it will finally come to San Francisco.

It is reported that the entrance to San Diego harbor is shoaling rapidly, and that big ships will soon be shut out. The contracts for dredging Oakland harbor have been let.

Senator Carlisle says Congress is sure to do something with the silver question. He favors the repeal of the Sherman law, and the renewal of the Bland measure. Congressmen are taking deep interest in the question.

The recent heavy storms in the interior of California have caused excessive floods in San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, and great damage has been done by the breaking of levees. Nearly 100,000 acres of crops have been destroyed, and there has been much suffering among settlers who were surrounded by the waters.

George W. Vanderbilt has presented the American Fine Art Society with his private gallery, valued at \$100,000.

J. G. Blaine is recovering slowly, and the doctors think he may possibly escape death at present.

President-elect Cleveland is investing heavily in street car property in New York and St. Louis.

The British government has decided that the big guns of the navy are impracticable and they will be abandoned. Sixty tonners will be the rule.

A train on the Santa Fe road in Colorado went off a bridge and fell fifty feet, killing two and severely injuring several other passengers.

An old shipowner, who has inspected the three Canadian cruisers built at Owen Sound, about which there has been so much talk, says that they are not such formidable war vessels as represented, but are really what they pretend to be—revenue cutters. On the other hand, he declares that within a month past there have been launched at Toledo two 2500-ton vessels purporting to be for the lake trade which can be converted within a few hours into men-of-war capable of knocking the Canadian cruisers into a cocked hat.

In order to protect United States railroads from unjust competition and discrimination President Harrison, it is said, will suspend the operation of the rule which permits the Canadian Pacific railroad to transport goods in bond through United States territory without being subject to duty. This will throw a great deal of business back to San Francisco which now goes via Vancouver.

Railroad operators will organize an immense association, the object of which will be to prevent strikes during the World's Fair. It is proposed to build a railroad from San Diego to Phoenix, Arizona.

The past week on the Atlantic ocean has been one of the stormiest and coldest in the history of ocean traffic. Ships have been in great distress owing to icy sleet which prevented the handling of their rigging. One helpless crew was rescued when almost perishing.

It is announced that the English syndicate which has been endeavoring for several years to develop the northern portion of Lower California has given up in despair and will forfeit its concession. The stockholders have lost an immense amount of money.

Convicts in the Little Rock, Arkansas State Prison are dying off rapidly, and it is feared that the disease is cholera. The typhus fever has broken out in New York and is raging in Mexico.

Mrs. Nellie Brundage, wife of a prominent citizen of Seattle, committed suicide on account of her connection with a scandal.

Tascott, the alleged murderer of millionaire Snell of Chicago, is said to be in the mines of Alaska. He was met there by an acquaintance last fall.

The New Year's call custom is dead at Washington. For the first time in the history of the Republic the White House was closed on New Year's Day.

The San Juan mining camp has been baptized in blood. In a row over a disputed claim 40 men did battle and 11 were killed and many wounded.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is at the mercy of a crazy fire bug. He has destroyed millions of dollars worth of property within the last few weeks and can't be caught.

"Koresch" Teed, the great religious crank, has joined the Shakers in the hopes of gaining control of their immense wealth.

The Union Iron Works of this city is intending to establish a big armor and gun plant, in order to be able to compete with Eastern firms for Government contracts to construct war vessels.

A big Welsh tinplate manufactory will establish a branch at

Baltimore, in order to escape the heavy duty.

The construction of a line of railway has been begun in San Bernardino County, this State. It is said to be intended to give the Union Pacific an entrance to Southern California.

Grover Cleveland has announced that he cannot accept the invitation of Californians to visit this State at present, but hopes to at a future date.

The big blizzard which struck the prairie State a week ago, has caused great suffering among settlers along the Cherokee strip. Several were frozen to death, and over fifty badly frost bitten.

The corner-stone of the New York Episcopal Cathedral has been laid. It will cost ten million dollars, and twenty years will be required to build it.

After several years of fighting with the Pope, Rev. Dr. McGlynn has been restored to the priesthood.

Shipping.

Captain Neilsen, who brought up the Danish bark Jordan F. Lotz from South America, is suffering from a peculiar wound that may prove fatal. About three weeks ago, while the vessel was at sea, a sailor dropped a marlin-spike from the topgallant yard, and it struck point first on the captain's foot, pinning him to the deck. The wound did not appear serious, and the captain paid little attention to it, but a few days before he reached port the pain became frightful. As soon as he got home he sent for a doctor, who told him he was in grave danger of lockjaw. The wound had healed, as far as appearances went, but inside the foot was all inflamed. An operation was performed, but at present it is impossible to say what the result will be.—S. F. Call.

Marshal Long has two cases of distress on his hands in the persons of the sailors on the W. H. Dimond who witnessed the killing of the Chinese stowaway by Illinois Wise, the negro cook, eight months ago, says the S. F. Examiner. They have been detained on Alcatraz Island as witnesses ever since the barkentine reached here, and have over \$200 due them as witness fees. They were discharged yesterday, after Wise had pleaded guilty, and turned loose without a penny. Long cannot pay them their just dues because the particular box in the treasury from which he draws for such purposes is empty.

The steamer Noordland was picked up 400 miles west of Queenstown in a helpless condition with a broken shaft.

The steam sealer Louis Olsen has been seized by the customs authority on a charge of smuggling.

Five sailors on the British ship Gil-cruix had a fight with knives, during which three were severely injured.

Owing to the heavy weather the Oceanic was a day and a half late, having had to lay to, for several hours, and run half speed for a long time.

Capt. Hawthorne of the British ship Dundonald, which left here last August, was washed overboard and drowned during a fierce gale.

The San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company's ferry Tiburon was burned to the water's edge last Sunday evening. She was lying at the wharf when the fire broke out, and had just landed 600 passengers.

VALLEJO, Cal., Dec. 30.—The United States ship Ranger had a dock trial today. Although it was not entirely satisfactory she will leave Mare Island to-morrow for a trial trip outside the heads. Since coming from Behring Sea the Ranger has been thoroughly overhauled, her engine bed and engines having been lowered several inches, a defect in original construction recently discovered. The Ranger will return to the navy yard and if the trial is satisfactory she will fit out for a cruise to China via Hawaii, Samoa and Australia.

The Cunard steamer Umbria arrived safely at New York after a terrible voyage of 12 days. She was delayed by a broken shaft.

Capt. F. M. Munger of Galveston, Texas has been appointed to the command of the revenue cutter Rush.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Rear-Admiral George Brown has been detached from command of the Pacific Station on the reporting of his relief and is ordered to return home and is granted three months' leave. Lieutenant George L. Dyer, from the Monahan, is ordered to return home and is granted three months' leave.

The schooner Courser was wrecked on the Northern coast recently. She was loaded with lumber, and became water-logged on the great storm. The crew finally set fire to and abandoned her. They were finally rescued by the Tam O' Shanter.

The schooner Mary Etta reports having seen a vessel on the upper California coast, believed to be a schooner, floating bottom side up. This was in latitude 39-29 north, longitude 124-40 west. No signs of life were to be seen, and up to the present time there is no clew as to the vessel's name.

The British ship Parthia, about which there was much anxiety has finally arrived safely.

The German ship Louise has arrived from England with a half cargo of coal. The other portion was destroyed by fire, which broke out on July 2d. She reached Rio de Janeiro on fire, and was pumped half full of water before the fire was extinguished.

The little schooner Kusseloff, spoken off San Diego ten days ago on her way back from a trip to Mexico, it is feared has met with a disaster. There are three men on board. The schooner is fourteen tons, and was originally built in Alaska for the World's Fair.

A London cable dispatch states that the British ship Dumbarton Rock, bound from Calcutta to San Francisco with a jute and grain-bag cargo, took fire in the Hooghly river and was towed back to Calcutta. The extent of the damage to the cargo is not known.

"COVERED WITH LAUAS."

A Foreign Editor's Idea of Holiday Observance Here.

About Christmas time the editor of the "Island County Times" of Cookeville, Washington, treated his readers to an article on the observance of Christmas in different countries. Here is what he says of Hawaii:

"In the Hawaiian Islands, Christmas is celebrated in regal style. The Palace gates are thrown open, and the grounds are covered with 'lauas.' The Silver Cornet Band discourses music grandly appropriate to the occasion. Churches of all denominations are there, and well patronized. Honolulu presents a happy and joyful appearance on holiday time. 'Aloha' is the natives' greeting, and you may meet them on every corner. They are always ready to celebrate—whether it be the Fourth of July or King Kamehameha's birthday."

Information Wanted.

Information regarding the whereabouts of Mr. Charles Coakes is wanted by his sister, Elizabeth Coakes, of Avoca, Iowa. Mr. Coakes was at one time sugar-boiler for Captain Makee of Ulupalakua, and his name is in Bowser's Directory as late as 1881. Any person knowing of him will please communicate with the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE Co., or his sister, as per above address.

D. K. Kye, who was arrested last week on a charge of vagrancy, has signified his willingness to leave this country, so sentence has been suspended for one week to allow him to get out.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It will produce a counter irritation without blistering, and is not so disagreeable as mustard; in fact is much superior to any plaster on account of its pain-relieving qualities. If used in time it will prevent pneumonia. 36 cent bottles for sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

THE HONOLULU SOAP WORKS Company, Limited, hereby gives notice, that it has filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior, Articles of Association as provided by law, and will hereafter carry on business at Honolulu, as a corporation with limited liability.

At a meeting of said Company held at Honolulu, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1893, the following Officers were elected:

F. W. McChesney..... President.
T. W. Rawlins..... Vice-President.
J. M. McChesney..... Secretary and Treasurer.
John Enn..... Auditor.

J. M. McCHESNEY, Secretary.

Honolulu, January 12th, 1893.
3276-61 1461-34

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